



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

closet, earth-closet, or privy for the accommodation of railroad employees and the traveling public, or where a sewerage system is maintained within 300 feet of such station waiting room, then and in that case the water-closet shall be within the station house. Entirely separate compartments for men and women shall be provided. The water-closet, earth-closet, or privy for males shall also have urinals arranged with conduits of galvanized iron or other impervious material, draining into a sewer, vault, or other suitable place which will prevent the creation of a nuisance.

SEC. 2. *Authority to inspect.*—The board of railroad commissioners of the State or the local health officer or health commissioner of the township, incorporated village, or city in which the depot is located, shall have authority to inspect such water-closets, earth-closets, or privies from time to time, and if they are found to be in an insanitary condition, he or they shall notify the proper officials of the railroad company, stating in what respect such water-closets, earth-closets, or privies are insanitary, and it shall be the duty of the railroad company within a reasonable time, to make such alterations or repairs as will remove the insanitary conditions complained of.

SEC. 3. *Waiting rooms, how and when cleaned.*—The waiting rooms at the railroad stations in this State shall be scrubbed or washed at least once a week with some standard disinfectant, and such waiting rooms shall at all times be maintained in a comfortable and sanitary condition.

SEC. 4. *Repeal.*—Chapter 238 of the Session Laws of 1911 is hereby repealed.

SEC. 5. *Penalty.*—Any person, firm, or corporation failing to comply with the provisions of this act shall upon conviction be punished by a fine of not less than \$20 or more than \$100.

Schools—Investigation of Insanitary Buildings and Defective Children. (Chap. 263, Act Mar. 11, 1913.)

SECTION 1. That section 80 of chapter 266 of the Session Laws of 1911 be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 80. *County board of health.*—Whenever the county superintendent of schools shall report to the county board of health that a schoolhouse or any school outbuilding is in an insanitary or unsafe condition, or that any of the pupils or any person of school age is alleged to be defective in mind or body, it shall be the duty of the said board to investigate the report without delay and to direct the school board or a person in charge of the alleged defective to take such actions as shall seem to be for the best interests of the persons immediately concerned."

Tuberculosis—Erection of Cottages by Fraternal Societies at State Sanitarium Authorized. (Chap. 286, Act Mar. 11, 1913.)

SECTION 1. Any fraternal corporation or society organized under the laws of this State, or authorized to transact business in this State, is hereby empowered and authorized to build upon the site of the State tuberculosis sanitarium at Dunseith, in the county of Rolette, a cottage or cottages for the treatment of members of such corporations or societies and their families affected with pulmonary tuberculosis.

SEC. 2. Any such fraternal corporation or society desiring to construct a cottage or cottages, as provided in section 1 of this act, may make an application in writing to the board of trustees of the State tuberculosis sanitarium at Dunseith, or other governing board, setting forth in such application a description of the cottage or cottages desired by such corporation or society to be erected on such site, and the said board of trustees or other governing board and the superintendent of the State tuberculosis sanitarium may permit such corporation or society to erect any cottage, or cottages, as they may deem proper, and to construct any necessary sewerage, water mains, electric-light connections, telephone lines necessary for the use of such cottage or cottages so erected by such fraternal corporation or society; and the board

of trustees or other governing board of the State tuberculosis sanitarium is hereby authorized to make a contract with such fraternal corporation or society for the furnishing of such cottage or cottages with heat, light, water, sewerage as may be necessary to maintain said cottage or cottages, and may contract to furnish medical attendants, medicines, nurses, food, and anything else necessary for the care and maintenance of the patients in such cottage or cottages so erected as hereinbefore stated.

SEC. 3. All members of such corporation or society mentioned in section 1 and all members in their families affected with pulmonary tuberculosis may be admitted to said cottage or cottages under rules prescribed by the governing body of such corporation or society, except as otherwise provided in this act: *Provided, however,* That all incurable patients must be kept separate and apart from the curable patients, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the board of trustees of the State tuberculosis sanitarium or other governing body.

SEC. 4. Such corporation or society may admit to such cottage or cottages all patients eligible to admission to the State sanitarium, under section 5 of chapter 44 of the Session Laws of 1911, upon such terms as may be agreed upon by the trustees of the State sanitarium and the governing body of such corporation or society.

Railway Sanitation—Sanitary Regulations for Camps.

On March 28, 1913, the State Board of Health of North Dakota adopted as regulations of that board for the State of North Dakota the rules agreed upon by the Northwestern Sanitary Conference, December 5, 1912, covering railway sanitation (communicable diseases, spitting, drinking water, cleaning and fumigation, etc.) and camp sanitation. These rules were published in the Public Health Reports for November 14 1913, Volume XXVIII, No. 46, pages 2440 to 2443.

ADDITIONAL COPIES of this publication
may be procured from the SUPERINTEND-
ENT OF DOCUMENTS, Government Printing
Office, Washington, D. C., at 5 cents per copy

Subscription price per year - - - - \$2

